

The Nature

Sivashanmugam

Intellectual Development Foundation

What is my nature?

Divisibility

I have divisibility and I can be divided into the parts which comprise me.

- What are my parts?

Comparability

I have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, I have comparability.

- Who/What is comparable to me?

Connectivity

I have connectivity and I am connected to those from which I can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by me?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in me!

Sensitivity

I have sensitivity and I am sensitive to things which can affect me.

- Who/What can affect me?

Transformability

I have transformability and I can be transformed.

- What are my forms?

Substitutability

I have substitutability and I can be substituted by those who/which qualify to substitute me.

- What/Who can substitute me?

Satisfiability

I have satisfiability and I can satisfy those who/which need me.

- Who/What will be satisfied by me?

The laws of nature are universal
You will find them everywhere in everything

What is the nature of apple fruit?

Divisibility

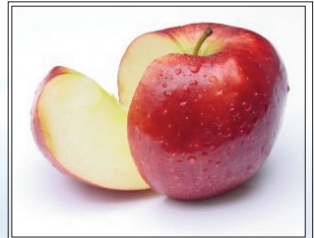
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in apple fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of apricot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in apricot!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of banana fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in banana fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of DNA?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

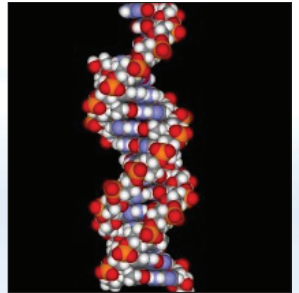
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in DNA!

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of gooseberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature
are discoverable in
gooseberry!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of brain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

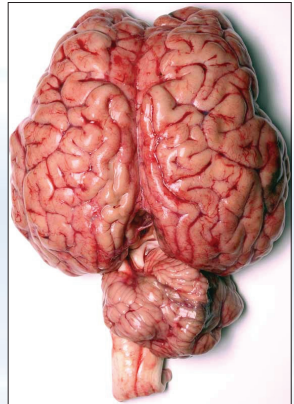
It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in brain!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of guava fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature
are discoverable in guava
fruit!

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of atom?

Divisibility

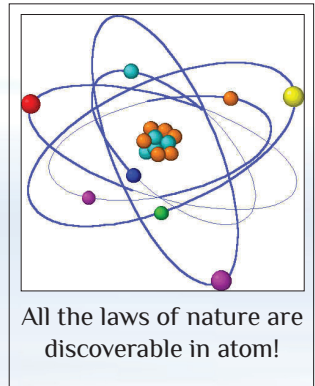
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

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- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of jackfruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in jackfruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of cell?

Divisibility

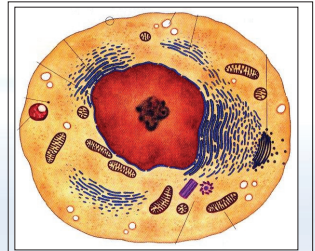
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in cell!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of lemon fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in lemon fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of book?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in book!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of mango fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mango fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of computer?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in computer!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of orange fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in orange fruit!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of cake?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in cake!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of pencil?

Divisibility

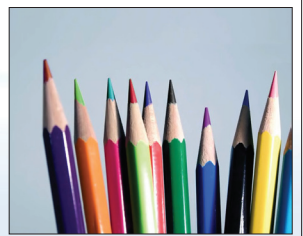
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pencil!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of concept?

Divisibility

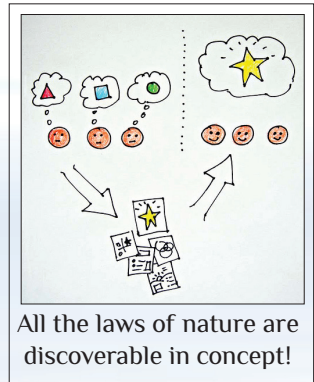
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of flower?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in flower!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of history?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in history!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of potato?

Divisibility

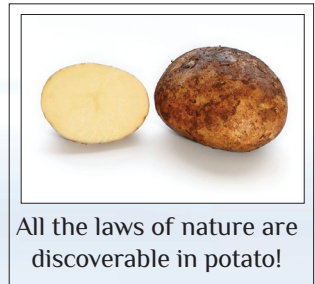
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of sentence?

Divisibility

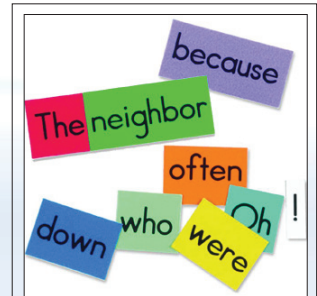
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in sentence!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of word?

Divisibility

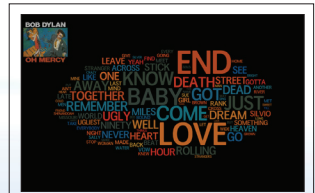
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in word!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of logic?

Divisibility

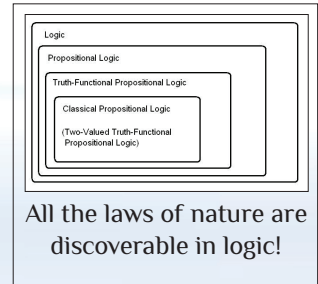
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of bike?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in bike!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of papaya fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in papaya fruit!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of car?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in car!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of pineapple?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in pineapple!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of water?

Divisibility

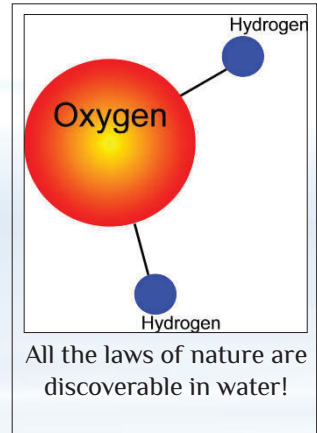
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Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of love?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in love!

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of strawberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in strawberry!

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of mind?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in mind!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of milk?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in milk!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of watermelon?

Divisibility

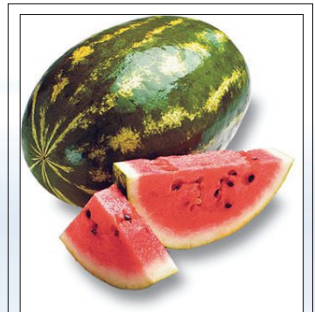
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in watermelon!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of coconut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in coconut!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of groundnut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in groundnut!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of ship?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in ship!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of rock?

Divisibility

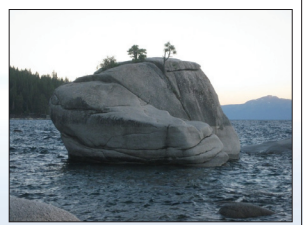
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in rock!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of equation?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

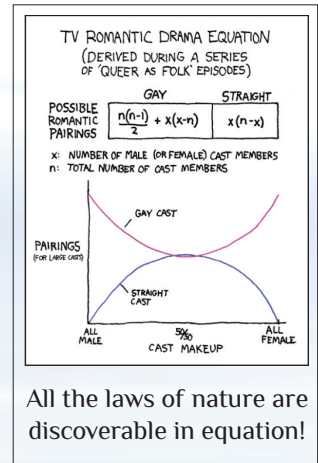
It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of Earth?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Earth!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of earthworm?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in earthworm!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of blood?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in blood!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of Moon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Moon!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is the nature of Sun?

Divisibility

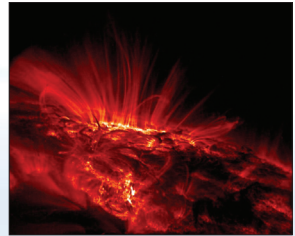
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

- What is comparable to it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in Sun!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it can be connected to those from which it can be separated.

- What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted by those which qualify to substitute it.

- What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?

The laws of nature are universal

What is your nature?

Divisibility

You have divisibility and you can be divided into the parts which comprise you.

- What are your parts?

Comparability

You have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, you have comparability.

- Who/What is comparable to you?

Connectivity

You have connectivity and you can be connected to those from which you can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by you?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in you!

Sensitivity

You have sensitivity and you are sensitive to things which can affect you.

- Who/What can affect you?

Transformability

You have transformability and you can be transformed.

- What are your forms?

Substitutability

You have substitutability and you can be substituted by those who/which qualify to substitute you.

- Who/What can substitute you?

Satisfiability

You have satisfiability and you can satisfy those who/which need you.

- Who/What will be satisfied by you?

The laws of nature are universal



The laws of nature are universal

You will find them everywhere in everything

If you search for divisibility,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for comparability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for connectivity,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for sensitivity,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for transformability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for substitutability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

If you search for satisfiability,
you will find it everywhere in everything!

What is the relationship between nature and science?

Without the search for divisibility, science would not have found the divisibility of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for comparability, science would not have found the comparability of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for connectivity, science would not have found the connectivity of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for sensitivity, science would not have found the sensitivity of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for transformability, science would not have found the transformability of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for substitutability, science would not have found the substitutability of atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Without the search for satisfiability, science would not have found the conditions which could be satisfied by atoms, molecules, ions, cells, organelles, tissues, organs, guilds, words, numbers, equations, instruments, and other entities!

Science constantly searches, researches and tests the universality of laws of nature everywhere in everything. The laws of nature form the very foundation for human knowledge. The laws of nature are universal and they will continue to exist until the universe becomes nothing. No knowledge is permanent in the absence of the laws of nature.

What will you do if nothing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, sensitivity, transformability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

What would your knowledge be if nothing has divisibility, comparability, connectivity, sensitivity, transformability, substitutability, and satisfiability?

Anything which the laws of nature exclude will never be the knowledge of anyone!

Oh, beloved fellow men and women,
The laws of nature are universal
You will find them everywhere in everything

Refute this if you can,
or else declare that
you neither know the laws of nature nor know the nature of anything!

